A

SYNOPSIS

ON

" IMPACT OF MGNREGA ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE RURAL POOR - A STUDY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN RAJNANDGAON DISTRICT "

Submitted for Registration of Ph.D. in Commerce Faculty

Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University Raipur, Chattisgarh

SYNOPSIS

2013-2014

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Format Of Synopsis

1. Proposed Research Topic
2. Review Of Literature
3. Research Problem
4. Objectives Of Study
5. Hypothesis
6. Research Methodology
7. Chapterisation

SYNOPSIS

Proposed Research Topic : -

"IMPACT OF MGNREGA ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THERURAL POOR – A STUDY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN RAJNANDGAON DISTRICT"

INTRODUCTION:

Economic Development:

Economic development usually refers to the adoption of new technology, transition from agriculture-based to industry-based economy, and general improvement in living standards.

People In India

India lives in its villages, and while the cities have grown immensely over the last 20 years, rural areas have not seen that kind of development. For India's economy to be strong, the rural economy needs to grow. Rural areas are still plagued by problems of malnourishment, illiteracy, unemployment and lack of basic infrastructure like schools, colleges, hospitals, sanitation, etc. This has led to youth moving out of villages to work in cities. Our villages need to grow in tandem with cities and standard of life has to improve there for inclusive growth to happen. If rural India is poor, India is poor.

Mahatma Gandhi is the first person to notice that "India gets developed when the villages are developed. So, the development of Indian Economy is in the hands of the rural poor. All most all the people in urban area are working and the people in rural area remained idle. When it gets balanced the country will be developed.

After Independence a good number of programs for rural development have been initiated by the Government of India for the overall development of the rural people. These programs, however, had shown several perennial weaknesses.

In an attempt to improve up on the weaknesses of the previous programs, the Government of India launched rural development schemes like, MGNREGA, Golden Jubilee Self-Employment Scheme, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The National Rural Employment Guarantee Program (NREGP). Among these MGNREGA is playing key role.

Introduction To MGNREGA

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), presently known as **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act** (MGNREGA) is an Indian job guarantee scheme, enacted by legislation on August 25, 2005.It was launched on February 2, 2005fromAnantapur in Andhra Pradesh and initially covered 200 "poorest" districts of the country. From 1st April 2008 MGNREGA has been implemented in almost all the states except in Jammu and Kashmir.

IMPORTANCE OF MGNREGA:

MGNREGA has focused on many types of work. Its main objective is 'providing guarantee employment to the unemployed in their own place'.

Illiteracy and lack of awareness are the main reasons for the unemployment of the rural poor.

As an idle man starts working, he would be able to earn his own livelihood. It makes him feel good, that's nothing but Self- confidence. It leads to character building and finally becomes a complete personality. The influence of these people will have a positive impact on their environment and gradually leads to the betterment of their social and economic conditions.

Main Features Of MGNREGA:-

1. There is provision for providing minimum 100 days employment in a financial year to adult members of each family of rural area on demand of unskilled manual work.

2. Failure to act within 15 days of the request in case the applicant will be entitled to unemployment allowance.

3. Registration of rural families and distribution of employment card is done by Gram Panchayat.

4. Application for work will be given by the applicant to the Gram Panchayat/District Panchayat.

5. Under the scheme restrictive provisions of the Act, the ratio of wages and content at the Gram Panchayat level is 60:40.

6. At least 10 adult members of rural families have been seeking Job Employment will be available within 15 days.

7. Under the scheme for the proper management of the quality and utility functions provision of social audit is conducted in every six months.

MGNREGA IN CHATTISGARH

- Obtaining minimum 100 days of employment by a rural family on the basis of demand under Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act has become a right.

- This act has been implemented in Chhattisgarh State in 13 districts in first stage, in 4 districts, viz., Raipur, Mahasamund, Korba and Janjgir-Champa in second stage from 1.4.2007 and also in Durg district in third stage from 1.4.2008.

During the year 2011-12,

- 1200.17 lakh man days were generated by incurring expenditure of Rs.2046.10 cr. against total available amount of Rs. 2492.95 cr. in the year 2011-12.Employment was provided to 26.57 lakh families on the basis of demand.

During the year 2012-13,

- 590.01 lakh man days were generated by incurring expenditure of Rs. 995.06 crore against total available amount of Rs. 1419.71 crore in the scheme up to the month of September, 2012.

- At present 1.70 million MGNREGA card holders are working against the sanctioned amount of Rs.2,707 crores for the MGNREGA works, Rs.2159 crore had been spent in the State.

- Employment was provided to 19.56 lakh families on the basis of demand.

In the current year 2013-2014, more improvement is going to take place.

Recent Developments in MGNREGA in Chattisgarh:

- On 21st March 2013 It has been declared that 150 days of secured employment will be provided only in Chattisgarh.

- The pregnant women holding job cards under MGNREGA would be entitled to maternity allowance equal to a month's wage.

- The government I to implement the electronic fund management system in all the 27 districts of the state.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. "Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarenty Act (MGNREGA) and Tribal Livelihoods- A case study of Sundargarh District of Odisha."
   SoumyaMohanty ,
   Dissertation

2. "An Impact Assessment of MGNREG Scheme: A Study of A.P."
   Leelavati T.
   Ph.D. Thesis

3. "Study of various Government Policies and Programs of Rural Development – With Special reference to Kurud Block".

   Smt. TarasilaKhakra
   Ph.D.Thesis

4. "Critical Study of Integrated Water Resources Management in Chattisgarh State".

   ShashiKashyap
   Ph.D.Thesis

5. "Impact of Agricultural Development on the Economic Condition of the Rural Families (With Special reference to Raipur District) ".

   Ravish Soni
   Ph.D.Thesis

6. "A Study of Wage Rate Variation of Agricultural Labourers in Chattisgarh Region".

   J.L.Bharadwaj
   Ph.D.Thesis

RESEARCH PROBLEM

The District Rajnandgaon is in the central part of Chhattisgarh. Out of the 9 blocks, three blocks of the District namely Mohla, Manpur & Chowki are tribal blocks. The tribal population of the District is around 25.16% of the total population. And the rural population is 81.94% of the total population. 26% of the total population is of STs, 9.92% is SCs and 32% is below poverty line. So, development of the Rural Poor is the need of the hour in this district.

MGNREGA ranks first among the most powerful initiatives ever undertaken for transformation of rural livelihood in India. Since in district Rajnandgaon , not much research work has been carried out on MGNREGA and secondly It is such an area which is in desperate need of a Scheme like MGNRGA. It is on account of these reasons that the present study entitled "IMPACT OF MGNREGA ON THE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE RURAL POOR - A STUDY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN RAJNANDGAON DISTRICT" will be conducted.

Objectives of the study:-

The present research aims to assess the Impact of MGNREGA on the Economic Development of the Rural Poor in District Rajnandgaon of Chattisgarh State, with the following objectives:

1. To assess the impact of MGNREGA in reducing rural-urban distress migration (With respect to Rajnandgaon District).
2. To assess the extent of additional employment generation through MGNREGA to the rural poor. (Before and After the Scheme)
3. To examine the impact of MGNREGA on the up- liftment of the rural poor in the study area.
4. To evaluate the extent of Women Empowerment through MGNREGA in the Study area.
5. To assess the deficiencies of the program and the constraints as experienced by the beneficiaries.
6. To make suggestions for strengthening the implementation strategy of MGNREGA.

Hypotheses

The above objectives will be achieved through the following hypotheses

1. Availability of local employment opportunities reduced the rural-urban (push) migration.
2. MGNREGA has uplifted the livelihoods of the tribal women.
3. MGNREGA has improved the economic condition of the rural poor.

4. MGNREGA has a positive impact on the empowerment of rural women.

Research Methodology

As far as approach to research in the present study is concerned, it is a case study in which an attempt will be made to study the impact of MGNREGA on the different parameters of the rural people in the selected blocks of District Rajnandgaon.

To achieve the set objectives laid down, both primary and secondary data will be required and the following steps are followed.

1. **Surveys and Collection of Data**

2. **Data Analysis**

1. Surveys and Collection of Data

Out of the nine blocks of the district Rajnandgaon, the study will be conducted in two blocks namely Rajnandgaon and Ambagarh Chowki.

These two blocks have also been selected with a view to analyse the Impact of MGNREGA On The Rural poor of the Tribal block Ambagarh Chowki(52kms away from District H.Q. Rajnandgaon) and of the block Rajnandgaon which is the District Head Quarter.

Some Villages in each Block of the Rajnandgaon District will be selected through Random Sampling for the collection of required information from the rural - households.

- **Collection Of Primary Data:**

The primary data will be collected through well designed questionnaire. Besides questionnaire, personnel interview method shall also be used for collecting the desired information.

- **Collection Of Secondary Data:**

The secondary data will be collected from the published reports, magazines, Related Thesis and also from the Official Websites of MGNREGA and Rajnandgaon District.

After the collection of Primary and Secondary Data, We will come to a conclusion by its Analysis.

2. Data Analysis:

The data will be critically analyzed by using the coefficient of Correlation, Regression Analysis, Statistical tools, mathematical techniques, graphs are also used for analyzing the data based on requirement.

Proposed chapter plan

In the light of the above objectives of the study and hypotheses laid down, the study shall have following chapters.

Chapter-I: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Hypothesis
1.2. Need for the Study
1.3. Research Methodology
1.4. 'MNREGA In Rajnandgaon District' Introduction of the Topic
1.5. Historical Back ground
1.6. Objectives of study
1.7. Area of the Research work

Chapter-2: Review of Literature and Performance Assessment of MGNREGA

2.1 Introduction to MGNREGA
2.2 Importance of MGNREGA
2.3 Features of MGNREGA
2.4 MGNREGA in Chattisgarh
2.5 Review of Literature
2.6 Performance of MGNREGA

Chapter-3: Development Goals of India and Achievements

3.1 Development goals in India
3.2 Poverty and Unemployment
  a) In India
  b) In Rajnandgaon District
3.3 Need for Self- Employment
3.4 Performance of Various Employment Programs
3.5 Rationale for MGNREGA

Chapter-4: Performance of MGNREGA at Macro Level

4.1 Guidelines of MGNREGA
4.2 At National Level
  a) At State Level
  b) At District Level
4.3 Financial Performance of MGNREGA
4.4 Institutional Arrangements by State

Chapter-5: MGNREGS and Status OF Assets

5.1 Various Types of Works
5.2 Importance of the works
5.3 Procedure Adopted for Rate Fixation
5.4 Status of the Assets of the Rural Poor

Chapter-6: MNREGA Employment Right: Change in Income Expenditure Patterns

6.1 Socio Economic profiles of the rural workers
6.2 Economic Development of the Rural Poor
6.3 Empowerment of the Rural Poor
6.4 Obstacles in the Implementation Of MGNREGA
6.5 Corruption in MGNREGA

Chapter-7: Impact of MGNREGA on the Rural Poor

7.1 Impact On changing Income and Expenditure Of the Rural Poor
7.2 Impact On Agriculture
7.3 Impact on House-Hold Migration
7.4 Impact on the Literacy And Education of children
7.5 Impact on the Skills Of the workers

Chapter-8: Major Findings and Conclusion

8.1 Findings
8.2 Conclusion

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